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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/715,977	11/17/2003	Thomas M. Rossi	42P17125	5336

8791 7590 01/25/2005

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EXAMINER	
TRAN, THUY V	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2821	

DATE MAILED: 01/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/715,977	ROSSI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thuy V. Tran	2821	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *03* MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 November 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-21* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-21* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *17 November 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This is a response to the Applicants' filing on 11/17/2003. In virtue of this filing, claims 1-21 are currently presented in the instant application.

Inventorship

1. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Drawings

2. The drawings submitted on 11/17/2003 are accepted.

Claim Objections/ Minor Informalities

3. Claims 1, 6, 13, 15, and 20 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 1, line 3, --and-- should be inserted after ";";

Claim 6, line 2, "of" should be deleted;

Claim 13, line 2, "of" should be deleted;

Claim 15, line 2, --and-- should be inserted after ";"; and

Claim 20, line 2, "of" should be deleted.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hsu (U.S. Patent No. 6,288,896).

With respect to claim 1, Hsu discloses, in Figs. 1-3 and 8, a system comprising (1) a display [18] and a lamp [90] to illuminate the display (see Fig. 8; col. 8, line 65 – col. 9, line 2; col. 12, lines 10-11), (2) one heat-generating component [39] (see col. 5, line 19), and (3) a transfer unit [30] to transfer heat from the heat generating component to the lamp [90] in the display [18] (see col. 9, lines 3-6).

With respect to claim 2, Hsu discloses that the transfer unit [30] is to transfer heat to the lamp [90] and to apply the heat to the lamp [90] to increase a temperature of the lamp [90] (see col. 12, lines 11-12).

With respect to claim 3, Hsu discloses that the lamp [90] is a cold cathode fluorescent lamp (see col. 9, line 1).

With respect to claim 4, Hsu discloses that the transfer unit [30] is to transfer the heat via conductivity (via aluminum magnesium alloy; see col. 5, line 65 – col. 6, line 2).

With respect to claim 5, Hsu discloses that the transfer unit [30] is to transfer the heat via convectivity (via fluids; see col. 5, lines 55-58).

With respect to claim 6, Hsu discloses that the heat-generating device [39] is a processor [39] (see col. 5, line 19), which is one of a group comprising of a processor, a chipset, a graphics unit, and a memory controller.

With respect to claim 7, Hsu discloses that the system further includes a unit to control a level of electrical power input provided to the lamp [90] based on a level of the heat transferred to the lamp [90] from the heat generating component [39] (see col. 9, lines 6-11).

With respect to claim 8, Hsu discloses, in Figs. 1-3 and 8, a display [18] comprising (1) a lamp [90] to illuminate the display [18], and (2) a transfer unit [30] to transfer heat from a heat generating component [39] of a system to the lamp [90] in the display.

With respect to claim 9, Hsu discloses that the transfer unit [30] is to transfer heat to the lamp [90] and to apply the heat to the lamp [90] to increase a temperature of the lamp [90] (see col. 12, lines 11-12).

With respect to claim 10, Hsu discloses that the lamp [90] is a cold cathode fluorescent lamp (see col. 9, line 1).

With respect to claim 11, Hsu discloses that the transfer unit [30] is to transfer the heat via conductivity (via aluminum magnesium alloy; see col. 5, line 65 – col. 6, line 2).

With respect to claim 12, Hsu discloses that the transfer unit [30] is to transfer the heat via convectivity (via fluids; see col. 5, lines 55-58).

With respect to claim 13, Hsu discloses that the heat-generating device [39] is a processor [39] (see col. 5, line 19), which is one of a group comprising of a processor, a chipset, a graphics unit, and a memory controller.

With respect to claim 14, Hsu discloses that the system further includes a unit to control a level of electrical power input provided to the lamp [90] based on a level of the heat transferred to the lamp [90] from the heat generating component [39] (see col. 9, lines 6-11).

With respect to claim 15, Hsu discloses, in Figs. 1-3 and 8, an apparatus comprising (1) a heat generating component [39], and (2) a transfer unit [30] to transfer heat from the heat generating component [39] to a lamp [90] of a display [18].

With respect to claim 16, Hsu discloses that the transfer unit [30] is to transfer heat to the lamp [90] and to apply the heat to the lamp [90] to increase a temperature of the lamp [90] (see col. 12, lines 11-12).

With respect to claim 17, Hsu discloses that the lamp [90] is a cold cathode fluorescent lamp (see col. 9, line 1).

With respect to claim 18, Hsu discloses that the transfer unit [30] is to transfer the heat via conductivity (via aluminum magnesium alloy; see col. 5, line 65 – col. 6, line 2).

With respect to claim 19, Hsu discloses that the transfer unit [30] is to transfer the heat via convectivity (via fluids; see col. 5, lines 55-58).

With respect to claim 20, Hsu discloses that the heat-generating device [39] is a processor [39] (see col. 5, line 19), which is one of a group comprising of a processor, a chipset, a graphics unit, and a memory controller.

With respect to claim 21, Hsu discloses that the apparatus further includes a unit to control a level of electrical power input provided to the lamp [90] based on a level of the heat transferred to the lamp [90] from the heat generating component [39] (see col. 9, lines 6-11).

Citation of relevant prior art

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Prior art Cipolla et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,910,883) discloses a hinge incorporated with a helically coiled heat pipe for a laptop computer.

Prior art Lowry et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,832,987) discloses a rotatable heat transfer coupling.

Prior art Garner et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,822,187) discloses an apparatus for transferring heat across the hinged joint between two sections of a laptop computer.

Prior art Mok (U.S. Patent No. 5,796,581) discloses a pipe coupling of a computer.

Prior art Bhatia et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,718,282) discloses a heat pipe exchanger for a computing device.

Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thuy V. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-1828. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00 AM -5:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Don Wong can be reached on (571) 272-1834. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thuy V. Tran
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2821

01/24/2005